"Long Island the Beautiful," with illus-

trations of the ravages of rum sandwiched

city were for "no license. The town people decided, however, that it was a bit presumptuous on he part of the summer colonists to hang out the dry sign the year around and they turned.

The campaign that was conducted in Huntington was second in fervor only to that of the Riverhead township. Meetings were held in the churches and in the public halls and a crusade was carried on through the local papers. The liquor men, however, hired the opera house and kicked up just as big a racket as the temperance geople.

The town of Oyster Bay went "wet" by The vote of the village was 1,118 for and 699 against. Oyster Bay has been "wet" for two years. Hempstead, the other Nassau county town, went for the liquor men about 3 to 1

The elections of town officers were held at the same time, but the liquor question vershadowed them. The Republicans held their own in both counties, although there were some changes in Suffolk. Smithtown, which went Democratic two cans: Brookhaven jumped from the Re-publican to the Democratic side; South-ampton from the Democratic to Republican and Riverhead from Republican to Democratic. The Democrats still control six townships to the Republicans four.

in the lockup at Oyster Bay.

There is a bad mixup of ballots over in Shelter Island township, formerly an

arid place. They voted yesterday to allow hotel and drug store licenses. But it wasn't until several hundred votes had been cast yesterday morning that Shelter the House convened over the construction

all the thirteen towns in rural Long island will surely be wet.

The vote on the license proposition in Babylon was about 3 to 1. The liquor men.carried every district in the town.

Four propositions were up in the Long Island local option election: Whether liquor should be sold to be drunk on the manufacture whether it should be sold not premises; whether it should be sold not to be drunk on the premises; whether it should be sold by a pharmacist on a physician's prescription, and whether it should be sold by hotel keepers only.

WETS SEEM TO HAVE WON. Two Countles in Indiana May Still Sell

INDIANAPOLIS, April 6 .- Two of the most hotly contested local option elections that have been held in Indiana took place to-day in Cass and Blackford counties. Both sides were better organized than in any former contest, the wets being especially aggressive in both counties where they had brought to their aid many of the leading business men. Though there was a constant down-

pour of rain during the morning almost the total vote in both counties was cast. In Blackford the saloon men gave out meal tickets for every free lunch the women served and every hour when the temperance people rang the church bells the liquor advocates fired anvils and had bands or the streets playing lively airs. ands on the streets playing lively airs.
In many parts of the country relays of

In many parts of the country relays of temperance men were appointed to plough for farmers while they went to the polls and in this way every farmer cast his vote. Both counties are tonight reported wet by small majorities. Blackford by about 200 and Cass by less than 5e. This is conceded by the drys but with the hope that the official count will wipe out the majority and show the county to be dry. Owing to storm all the precincts in Cass county cannot be reached to-night and reports received by telephone may be changed by official figures.

wrestling with the wet or dry question vesterday the Shinnecock Indians were olding their annual tribal meeting on a

SAN Diego, Cal., April 5.-This city voted wet to-day despite twelve hour prayer of hundreds of church women.

SHOT BY CHINESE WAITER. Henry Huberman Dies of Wound Received

in Chop Suey Place. Hymen Huberman of 522 East Twelfth street, Joseph Unger of 136 Avenue D and Henry Scharfman of 158 Allen street went out to see the Tenderloin last night. In the course of their travels Huberman became intoxicated. The three men went into the chop suev restaurant of Sai Wah

Low at 493 Sixth avenue. Lung Si Kin, a waiter, refused to serve them.

An altercation followed and the Chinaman drew a revolver, placed it to Huberman's stomach and fired. The bullet went clean through the man's stomach and the report could be heard for several blocks, the Chinaman having a high calibre revolver.

Men and women came running from every direction and a large crowd soon gathered in the avenue. Rumors had every one of note in the Tenderloin as the

man anot. Huberman was hurried to the New York Hospital and he died there last night. The Chinaman was locked up last night. The Chinaman in the Tenderloin precinct.

FIRE NEAR ST. GREGORY'S.

The Thirty-five Patients Disturbed by Blaze in the Swamp.

Patients in St. Gregory's Hospital, at 93 Gold street, were disturbed a little before 1 o'clock this morning by a fire which started in the loft of the six story building two doors south. By the time the firemen got to the scene smoke had

seeped into the hospital, and Dr. John P. McDevitt, the night superintendent, was having difficulty quieting the thirty-five patients. Dr. James Smyth, the superpatients. Dr. James Smyth, the super-intendent, ordered the nurses and doctors to the various floors.

The fire burned through the roof from

the quarters of Hechlinger & Co., binders, and lighted up the neighborhood. Deputy Chief Guerin at first fought the fire with streams from the street, but later the fremen crowded the blaze closer. The "Swamp" was illuminated by "Swamp" was illuminated by the flames and the Brooklyn Bridge stood out in the background. The building in which the fire started used to extend to 41 Spruce street, the site of the Leather Merchants Club, which used to be a rendezvous

HIDES FREE, LUMBER NOT

A TRIAL VOTE.

88 majority. The feeling between the Tawney's Fight for Open T. ade Amons All American Countries Falls by Six Votes, but There's Still a Chance for It-Countervalling Duty is Cut Out.

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- By a margin of six votes the House of Representatives placed itself on record to-day in opposition to the placing of lumber on the free list. It declared in favor of free hides by a majority of 60 votes.

These votes were taken in committee of the whole in the course of consideration of the Payne tariff bill for amendment under the five minute rule. In accordance with the special rule adopted yesterday a separate record vote on these two schedules will be allowed in the House later in the week before the final vote on the passage of the bill is taken.

The margin in opposition to placing lumber on the free list is so small that there may be a change in the sentiment of the House when the second vote on the question is taken. There is little chance, however, that any change will occur on the second vote on the hide schedules. At the close of the day's session the

tariff bill had not suffered any material change The only modification was the adoption of a committee amendment offered by Mr. Fordney of Michigan, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, striking out the countervailing duty on lumber. ber were led by Representative Tawney to the lumber schedules removing certain classes of the lumber from the dutiable list as a preliminary move to transferring

a good deal of disorder. At Oyster Bay Eugene Cox, a local politician and liquor advocate, got into an argument with Moses Levi, a Prohibition man, and ended it by whacking Levi over the head with a club. Levi is in the Mineola Hospital with a possible fracture of the skull and Cox is in the Locking at Oyster Bay.

a mendment onered by Mr. Soot of Rain Scott of Ra Payne bill on barley, but the House ad-

A long wrangle was precipitated when been east yesterday morning that Shelter Islander's discovered that they had Southold's ballots and had been voting them. The ballots of the two towns were identical except as regards the town clerks. If the ballots cast by Shelter Island are allowed by the courts to stand all the thirteen towns in rural Long Island will surely be well. the House convened over the construction striking out the countervailing duty on lumber, Champ Clark, the Democratic leader, made a parliamentary inquiry to ascertain whether only one amendment ascertain whether only one amendment would be allowed to the schedules speci-

fied in the rule as open to amendments.

Mr. Olmsted of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Committee of the Whole, ruled that Mr. Fordnev's amendment was a comamendment only the paragraph affected Mr. Olmsted also ruled that amendments offered by members of the House who are not members of the Ways and Means Committee were entitled to priority

Means Committee were entitled to priority over committee amendments.

The amendment submitted by Mr. Fordney was designed to retain a duty of \$1 a thousand feet on rough lumber as provided in the Payne bill instead of the maximum rate which would be applied in accordance with the countervalled duty. The amendment was attacked. ing duty. The amendment was attacked by the Democrats, who favored placing lumber on the free list. Mr. De Armond of Missouri (Dem.) offered an amend-ment providing free trade in lumber between the United States and the coun-ries of North Central and South America. es of North, Central and South America.

boards, planks, deals and other lumber of whitewood, sycamore, basswood and sawed lumber. This amendment, Mr. URGE DUTY ON SOFT COAL. Tawney announced was a preliminary move to another amendment which he said he would offer, placing these classes lumber on the free list

Fordney spoke in opposition to the

Stinnecock Indians Have Election Too.

While the Long Island palefaces were thange had taken place in the lumber industry in this country and that the last Republican national platform did not require protection on any industry when the cost of production in this country

that Mr. Clark had gone over to the Republicans to obtain protection for his district in the tariff measure. Mr. Pou Norwegian vessels.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE, near 41st Street. Interest allowed on De-

posit Accounts. Acts as custodian of personal property and man-

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Express Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

ager of real property.

had referred to Mr. Clark's attitude as

"selfishness run to greed." shouted Mr. Clark, "is nothing more or less than a desire to put your ideas into the bill without making concessions to the other Representative Fassett of New York,

Ransdell of Louisiana, and Swazy of Maine also opposed free lumber. The vote on Mr. Tawney's amendment was 170

the Ways and Means Commitg out the countervailing duty
The advocates of free lumd by Representative Tawney
ta, who offered an amendment
er schedules removing certain

Tawney
ayes, 176 noes.

As soon as the lumber question was
disposed of the hide schedule was taken
up. Representative Scott of Kansas presented an amendment providing a 10 per
cent. ad valorem duty on hides, which in the Payne bill are placed on the free

list.

Representative Stafford of Wisconsin favored free hides. Since the duty was placed on hides by the Dingley act, he said, many independent tanneries had moved from the United States to Canada. Both Oyster Bay and Hempstead apparently have elected Republican officers.
At some of the polling places there was a good deal of disorder. At Oyster Bay amendment offered by Mr. Scott of Kansamendment offered by Mr. Sco Closing debate on the amendment, r. Payne, the chairman of the com-

There is no logical foundation for a only the great monopolies that control the packing industries of the United States. And so your farmer constituents will say to you, gentlemen who vote for it, when they discover that through your lack of wisdom or foresight you voted for this inexcusable duty on hides."

Mr. Spott's amendment was defeated Mr. Scott's amendment was defeated,

made an unsuccessful attempt to place leather goods on the free list. He offered an amendment with this object in view, but on a point of order by Mr. Payne that the chairman Olmsted ruled that his amendment was out of order.

An attempt was made by Mr. Miller of

Kansas to increase the duty in the bill on barley from 15 to 25 cents a bushel. Mr. Alexander of New York also offered an amendment providing for an ad valorem

Operators Protesting Against the Pro-

posal to Admit It Free. While no concerted action has been in Chemnitz.

"In addition to this they also buy ceramendment.

"When Minnesota produced lumber," taken yet by the soft coal operators to be said, "the gentlemen from Minnesota was a protectionist on lumber, and now coal free of duty, individual protests are unable to obtain their entire needs in the being media to Congressmen and Senators."

"In addition to this they also buy certain better lines of goods from the prominent manufacturers in Chemnitz, being unable to obtain their entire needs in the being media to Congressmen and Senators. being made to Congressmen and Senators manner described above. By hill near Southampton. The trustees surprised the tribe by announcing that there was a comfortable balance of the tribal fund for the year instead of the usual deficit. As a result of this glad Representative Clark of Florida, who news Oliver, James and Charles Killis, resolved the resolved trustees.

Was no night, the Democratic leader, there was in favor of free lumber. Champ Clark, the Democratic leader, there was a comfortable balance of the favor of free lumber. Champ Clark of Florida, who denounced his Democratic colleagues argued, but there would be serious mena ce from competition with Nova Scotia, because the Norwegian boats could bring that in their organization abroad and the handling of foreign merchandise they have advantages over

Turning Out 20,000,000 Names in 60 Days

Just before the insurance investigation a bill was passed at Albany compelling each of the big insurance companies to file six copies of the name and address of every policy holder on their books.

HANDLING BIG LISTS

The bill compelled them to file the names within sixty days. The biggest insurance company set

to work to file six copies of the name and address of every policy holder on They had 1,500,000 policy holders, so

they had to file 9,000,000 names and addresses in sixty days.

Prominent printers and old style addressing machine companies were called in and asked if they could do the work.

Of course they could. But when the insurance company demanded a bond of \$5,000 for the performance of the work every one

backed down.

Then we came on the scene.

We put up a bond of \$5,000 that we would do the work.

And we did it Our own addressing machines turned

the work out on time. And not only did we turn out the work of one company. We turned out the work for the three

large companies. We did the 9,000,000 names that every one else refused to handle under bond and we turned out 11,000,000 more In 59 days and 18 hours 6 hours inside the time limit—we filed for the

companies 20,000,000 names.
And we filed them right.
The machines that turned out this work are at your service.
Whether your list is five hundred or five million we will handle it.
We can also give you lists of any trade or profession guaranteed 99%

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GREED ALLEGED IN FIGHT FOR LOWER TARIFF.

Chairman Payne's Informant Names Big Concerns Which He Says Are 'or Low Duties Because They Have Hostery

and Glove Factories in Germany. WASHINGTON, April 6 .- An attack upon large department stores in New York and Chicago which it is alleged maintain hosiery establishments in Chemnitz, Germany, and which are said to be interested in getting the duty reduced on gloves as well as hosiery, is contained in a statement prepared by Chairman Payne of the Ways and Means Committee. The statement will be printed in to-morrow's Congressional Record.

Mr. Payne's statement is a result of the vigorous attacks made on the glove and hosiery schedules of the Payne bill. He contends that the sentiment against these provisions is manufactured by selfish interests. He names the American concerns which he says are interested in hosiery firms at Chemnitz that send their product to the United States.

"In the remarkable campaign of the department houses against the change in the tariff on hosiery and on women's gloves it is necessary perhaps to make a little more extended statement in regard to the reasons for the increase in duties upon these articles," Mr. Payne says.

"Stockings are all made on knitting machines. One class of machinery knits the material from which stockings are cut and made, while another knits and shapes the stockings to the form of the foot and ankle. The former are cheap stockings and worn by the poorer class of people. The latter, made on shaping machines, are the best article and worn by well to do persons.

"In the hearings before the committee the manufacturers of stockings upon in Chemnitz. It appeared clearly from Mr. Payne, the chairman of the committee, said:

"We find a reasonable excuse to take off the populistic duty" on hides because it was put into the Dingley bill by the votes of Populists and not by a Republican vote. It was always voted down by a Republican House.

"This is not a sectional bill," he continued. "There is not a sectional line in it. We have gone over the whole United States and we have given adequate protection to every industry in the United States. We have given to the farmer his share, and the largest share and benefit will go to the farm industry in the remotest corner in the United States.

"There is no logical foundation for a statement which they made of the cost of labor abroad with the reports of our Consuls and agents who had examined into the labor cost abroad and found that the statements substantially agreed, tending to show the truthfulness of the manufacturers.

After the bill was presented to the House statements were made in the Chicago newspapers of the most fantastic character. The committee had increased

character. The committee had increased ad valorem. duty on hides; there is no justice in a duty from 1% cents per pair to 2% cents per pair to 1% cents per pair to 2% of the farming interests, but it benefits only the creation in the control of the farming interests, but it benefits was cheerfully asserted that this would increase the price to the consumer 25 cents per pair. Whether the difference of about 23 cents was to be divided between the department stores which were making all this fuss and the newspapers at advertising rates was not disclosed. Further 106 ayes, 166 noes.

Mr. Clark, the Democratic leader, then remarkable statement by a gentleman investigation resulted in the following

"Marshall Field & Co., Chicago; Durrel! Brown Company, Boston and New York; Henry Schiff & Co., New York: Wesendonck, Lorenz & Co., New York; Lord & Representative Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, opposed Mr. De Armond's amendment on the ground that it would be a violation of the most favored nation clause of trade agreements. Mr. De Armond's amendment was lost, 131 to 168, and Mr. Fordney's amendment striking out the countervailing duty was adopted.

Then the fight for free lumber was started by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, who offered an amendment renoving from the dutiable list sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber to mendment to the fight for the dutiable list sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber to color the free list, without taking any action on the pending any color of the most of the fight for free lumber was lost, 131 to 168, and Mr. Fordney's amendment striking out the countervailing duty was adopted.

The the fight for free lumber was bararted by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, who offered an amendment renoving from the dutiable list sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber of the work for the dutiable list sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber of the dutiable list sawed and other lumber was all manufacturers to purchase yarns to make goods according to their specifications and account but in many instances supply them with yarn. Taylor, New York; Arnold, Constable &

many instances supply them with yarn. They receive from these concerns the unfinished product, sending it to public finishers in the city of Chemnitz to dye, finish and put in marketable condition for their general the condition for their general their seconds. for their account, shipping the goods to this country through their establishments

by operators in different parts of the country. C. J. Wittenberg, president for the ployment of a large organization and maintaining much capital and credit in Germany they are thus able to obtain of the Pocahontas and New River Coal Company, whose headquarters are in New York, sent a letter to Senator Root

from competition with Nova Scotia, because the Norwegian boats could bring the coal more cheaply for delivery along the coast than the American schooners on account of the low wages paid on the Norwegian vessels.

American article at a competitive period of the lowing the sense and the handling of foreign merchandise they have advantages over the average American concern, whereas in American merchandise all buyers, be they large or small, practically stand

upon the same basis.

"Another great advantage is in their ability to borrow money cheaply abroad, thus enabling them to have the larger credits in Europe than in this country, resulting in a much larger business than would be possible if they were dependent

entirely on their American credit."

Chairman Payne explained why the committee reported increased duties on gloves as follows:

"The simple facts are these: In 1897 manufacturers appeared before the committee asking that the duty of \$4 per dozen on men's gloves under the Wilson bill be retained. Prior to 1894 they were making 5 or 10 per cent. of the men's gloves, but they said the duty was so low they were being driven out of business and seemed to back up their assertion. They demonstrated that to meet the difference in cost and labor a duty of \$4 per dozen was necessary upon men's gloves, or The simple facts are these: In 1897 was necessary upon men's gloves, or 33 1-3 cents per pair. After consideration the committee inserted such a paragraph in the bill and it became a law.

IOWA CITY, Ia., April 6.—United States
Senator Cummings in a letter to a local
merchant says: "In so far as I can prevent it there will be no increased duties
on gloves and hosiery."

WASHINGTON April 6.—It was a on gloves and hosiery.

CHANGES NEW YORKERS WANT. 20 Tariff Alterations Suggested by Congressmen-Against Inheritance Tax.

The Attraction in Playing the Pianola Piano

Do you know why the Pianola Piano exerts so powerful an attraction for those who play it? Why it has so brilliantly succeeded where other piano-playing devices have failed?

It is because the Pianola Piano makes strong demands on the personality of its performer. Because the performer must himself actually produce the music, because no mechanical agency does his work for him or interposes itself between

him and his instrument. And also because playing the Pianola Piano is so simple that even those least versed in music find no difficulty whatever in quickly becoming expert performers.

Pianolas, separate, ready to be used with any piano, \$250 to \$450. Pianola Pianos, \$550 to \$1150. Moderate Monthly Payments.

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Acolian Company, and that no other Piano-player approaches the Pianola's to trade upon its name

But One Pianola

therefore, that you under-

THE preference of the

I musical world, of the educational world and of the great majority of the music-loving public have given the Pianola a standing not shared even in slight degree by any other Piano-player. It is most important.

stand that there is but one Pianola, made only by the efficiency, or has a right and reputation.

of Representatives Bennet, Calder and IN THE SENATE NEXT WEEK FREE PULP OUTLOOK BRIGHT

The New York city Republicans want reduced rates on fish of various kinds, including mackerel and herrings. They also urge reduced duties on pineapples. lemons, olives and cocoa. On paper bags they urge that the Dingley rate be retained. They insist that book bindings wholly or in part of leather in the style known as "extra binding," should be taxed at the rate of 50 per cent.

Young.

Exclusive

Improvements

WITH its exclusive improvements the

Metrostyle and the The-

modist, just enough guid-

ance and aid are given by

the Pianola and Pianola

Piano to insure artistic

playing, no matter who

may play. The call the

Pianola Piano makes for

individual effort (the lati-

tude it allows its perfor-

mer's feelings and the in-

timate relation that exists

between its performer and

itself), is the secret of the

appeal the Pianola Piano

makes to the artistic ele-

ment in every one.

ad valorem.

Objection is made by the New Yorkers to the toy "joker" of the Payne bill. It imposes maximum rates applicable to live animals on toys made in similitude of the real thing. This is one pro-vision of the Payne bill that has excited widespread adverse comment.

A 10 per cent. advalorem duty on band, belting and sole leather is asked. The New Yorkers believe that surgical instru-New Yorkers believe that surgical instru-ments should be admitted at greatly reduced duties.

In addition the eight Republican mem-bers of New York strongly urge the elimination of the inheritance tax pro-vision from the Payne bill. As a sub-stimute for it they surgest a stamp tay of stitute for it they suggest a stamp tax of two cents on all documents and commer-cial paper, such as was imposed under the war revenue act of 1898. The motion

to strike out the inheritance tax feature was offered by Representative Herbert

the British Government for the release of Ka id Sir Harry Maclean. He has also renounced the British protection

accorded to him along with the ransom. He has promised to be good, apparently it is the third or fourth time he bas done so-and in return he has been appointed Governor of an extensive district including Arzila on the Atlantic coast. His Raisuli will no longer come into contact with the diplomatic representatives in Morocco, a condition for which the diplomatic representatives will doubtless be truly thankful, for Raisuli has caused them all sorts of worry. The State Department has received

from the American Minister in Morocco a report concerning this disposition Raisuli visited the Sultan, Mulai Hafid at Fez and there reached an understanding concerning his future. Raisuli wished to obtain the Governorship of the district surrounding Tangier, which he obtained at one time under the Sultan Abdul Aziz for releasing Ion Perdicaris, the American citizen whom he captured some years He was dismissed from this Gover norship at the demand of the Foreign Diplomatic Corps.

When he visited Fez recently he was de-

tained without being imprisoned. Pressure was brought to bear on him to induce him to renounce his British protection and to restore the Maclean ransom. He did this, and also paid \$50,000 in Moorish money to the present Sultan.

TAFT ENTERTAINS JAPANESE. Tokie Exposition Commissioners Guests at a White House Dinner.

Washington, April 6.—President and Mrs. Taft entertained at dinner to-night in honor of Hikojiro Wada and Tokutaro Sakai, the Commissioners of the Tokio was necessary upon men's gloves, or 33 1-3 cents per pair. After consideration the committee inserted such a paragraph in the bill and it became a law.

"To-day they demonstrate to us that they are making over 90 per cent. of the men's gloves worn in this country, having apply and their promises are the Japaneses.

amply redeemed their promise, and that the cost to the consumer is much less than it was prior to 1897.

"They came before the committee early in the hearings and proved to us that it cost no more and required no more skill to make a woman's glove than a man's, and claimed that if the same rate of district the same rate of distr and claimed that if the same rate of duty was given them in time they would make the same percentage of women's gloves and that this industry would employ at least 50,000 people.

"The committee looked into the matter carefully and found this state of things to exist."

IOWA CLIV. In April 2

Washington, April 6 .- It was anounced to-day that before sailing for Europe on Wednesday former Secretary of the Navy Truman H. Newberry accepted the office of vice-president of the Navy League of the United States, succeeding William McAdoo. Gen. Horace

Washington, April 6.—Approximately twenty changes in important schedules of the Payne tariff bill are demanded in a communication presented to the Committee on Ways and Means to-day by the eight Republican members from New York city. The communication was framed by a committee composed

Tariff Bill Incomplete When Presented Publishers Association Men Encouraged -No Truce With Insurgents. WASHINGTON, April 6 .- Three sessions

of the Republican members of the Senate chairman of the Committee on Finance. Finance Committee were held to-day. No more private hearings will be given to representatives of private interests. Hereafter only Senators will be heard. The chemical, paint and oil schedules to talk over the matter of the tariff on were considered and practically completed to-day. Some minor changes

were made. A night session was devoted

to cement and earthenware. to-day that consideration of the bill in Wisconsin and elsewhere in the United would be completed by the Republican States practically have to accept free members of the Senate Finance Com- pulp, but are insisting that the duty on mittee by the time the House had passed print paper be restored to the Dingley it. It is expected that the Democratic rate, or at least be increased to \$4 a ton. members of the committee will be called in for conference with their Republican colleagues on Saturday. The bill will colleagues on Saturday. The bill will be submitted to the Senate early next

week, according to the present plan.
Only the schedule of rates and the free list will be given in the bill as then presented. The administrative features will be omitted from the first report and will be submitted later in the form of committee amendments to be offered later on the floor of the Senate. When

in mining and selling coal. They opposed the proposed reciprocal free trade in coal allowed under the Payne bill. Representative Mondell of Wyoming, who was present to protest against free trade with Canada in coal, declared that the arrangement proposed was in the interest colely of the anthracite coal producers. solely of the anthracite coal producers of western Pennsylvania and eastern

territory does not extend to Tangier, and U. S. WINS \$100,000,000 SUIT. Northern Pacific's Patents for Rich Coal

> Lands Are Cancelled. Washington, April 6 .- The Department of Justice has been advised in regard to the decree rendered on April 3 in favor of the Government in equity suit No. 870. United States vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the Rocky Ford Coal Company and the Northwestern Improvement Company, pending in the District of Montana. This suit was instituted on July 13 of last year to cancel

patents issued for 1,120 acres of coal land. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company held title to 1.120 acres of land in the Mount Rainier National Park, created by the act of March 2, 1899. Section 3 of the act provided that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company might deed to the Govern-ment any lands held by it within either this national park or the Pacific forest reserve and select in lieu thereof an equal quantity of non-mineral public

lands.

Pursuant to this provision the railroad company selected the 1,120 acres of land in controversy and received patents therefor. At the time of such selection these lands were classified as non-mineral lands. It developed later that they were valuable coal lands. This suit was instituted to cancel the railroad's patent for the lands on the ground that they were valuable coal lands, their value being alleged to be more than \$100,000,000.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The battleship Kentucky has arrived at Philadelphia, the cruiser Buffalo off California, the gunboat Hist at Guantanamo and the gunboat hist at Guantanamo and the torpedo boat Morris at Newport. The gunboat Dubuque has sailed from Bluefield for Guantanamo and the battle-ship Maryland from Panama for Amapala.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, April 6.-These army orders

were issued to-day:
Capt. Rex Van Den Corput, Coast Artillery, to
Governors Island.
Capt. Waiter S. McBroom, Seventh Infantry,
from Fort Slocum to general hospital, Washington barracks, for treatment.
Second Lieut. Eugene B. Waiker, Coast Artillery Corps, to Presidio, San Francisco, for examination for promotion.
Second Lieuts, Robert R. Weishimer, William
W. Hicks, Louis D. Pepin, Karl F. Baidwin and
Charles K. Wing, Jr, and First Lieut, Henry T.
Burgin, Coast Artillery, from Sixtleth Company
to unassigned list and on duty on mine planter
Col. George Armistead.

These navy orders were issued to day Lieut. C. P. Burt from the Panther to the New

Lieutenant-Commander W. S. Whitted from Heldenant-Commander W. S. Whitted, from the Kearsarge to home. Surgeon C. Plekrell from bureau of medicine and surgery, Washington, to the Solace. Passed Assistant Paymaster F. H. Cope, from the training station, Narragansett Bay, to third squadron, Pacinc fleet. Assistant Paymaster F. P. Williams, to train-ing station, Narragansett Bay.

by a Conference With Senator Aldrich. WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senator Aldrich. had a conference to-day with Hermann Ridder, Don C. Seitz and John Norris representing the American Publishers Association. Mr. Aldrich's visitors came print paper and wood pulp.

Under the Payne bill wood pulp is placed on the free list and the duty on print paper is reduced from \$6 a ton to Senator Aldrich expressed confidence \$2. The manufacturers of print paper

The spokesman of the paper manufac turers is Representative Gustav Kustermann of Wisconsin. Mr. Kustermann has stock in a pulp mill at Green Bay Wis. He has told Senators and Representatives that a duty of \$2, as proposed by the Payne bill, will drive manufac turers of print paper in the United States out of business and turn the industry over to Canada. The paper manufac-turers have been flooding Congress the

was offered by Representative Herbert Parsons.
So far as the inheritance tax is concerned the demands of the New York Republicans will not be heeded by the House committee.

RAISULI TAMED.

Morecean Brigand Gives Up Maclean Ransem—Made a Governer.

Washington, April 6.—Raisuli, the African bandit who has made much trouble for big nations, has at last been pacified by the Morocean Government and put where he can do no further harm. Besides, he has been induced to return the ransom of £20,000 sterling (\$100,000) which he procured from the British Government for the reversed to the proposed reciprocal free treating receptions of the Sande selection of the Sande sales amendments to be offered there the dark then the floor of the Senate. When the floor of the Senate When the floor of the Senate. When the floor of the Senate. When the floor of the Senate were taken up the full committee will consider them. The maximum and minimum features have will not sit in the preparation of the amendments, that work being reserved to the judgment of the majority as a political party measure. Members of the committee. They have contended themselving the first treating to the signed by workingmen employed in the signed by workingmen employed in the last week with petitions purporting to be signed by workingmen employed in the signed by workingmen employed in the proposed treatment. The maximum and minimum features have will not sit in the preparation of the amendments, that work being reserved to the indicator them. The maximum and minimum features will consider them. The maximum and minimum features are taken up the full committee will consider them. The maximum and minimum features are taken up the full committee them. The maximum and minimum features are taken up the full committee to the maximum and minimum features are taken up the full committee to the maximum and minimum features are taken up the full committee to the maximum and minimum features.

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CELESTINS

DIED. BLUHM .- On the 6th day of April, at Nutley. N. J., Otto Bluhm, in the 49th year of his age Notice of funeral hereafter.

EDWARDS.—On Saturday, April 3. William H. Edwards, LL. D., in the 88th year of his age Funeral services Coalburgh, W. Va., Tuesday. April 6. Interment Greenwood Cemeter Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, April 9, at 2 P. M

FLOYD.—On Tuesday, April 6, 1909, at his residence, 144 West 113th st., James B. Floyd, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th st. and St. Nicholas av. on Thursday, April 8, at 2 o'clock in the

afternoon. GAUNT .- On April 5, Fannic Marshall, aged t years and 7 months, daughter of Dr. Thoms

T. Gaunt and Fannie Randolph Gaunt. Funeral private. Please do not send flower. JEFFRESS .-- On April 3, Ephraim Jeffress, age 35 years. Services at the Funeral Church, 241 West 22

st. (Campbell Building), Wednesday, at U Frances O'Reilly, sister of Mrs. Patrick

Funeral from Church of the Holy Trin West 82d st. near Broadway, on Wednesd morning, April 7, at 10 o'clock. Interne private. CKHAM .- On Tuesday, April 6, at Flushing N. Y., Frances W. Wickham, daughter of th

late H. W. and P. A. Wickham. residence, 392 Bayside av., on Thursday, April 8, at 3 P. M. Carriages in attendance at Main street station on arrival of train leaving Long Island City at 2:22 P. M. ILLSDEN.—On Sunday, April 4, 1900, An Marla Willsden, in the 65th year of her age

Funeral from the residence of her daughter Mrs. L. Van, Valkenburgh, 418 7th st., Brook-lyn, Wednesday, April 7, at 2:30 P. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPMELL, 241-243 W. 23d Si Chapela, Ambulance Service, Tel, 1324 Challes